

United States Air Force Auxiliary
Civil Air Patrol

The Western WATCH

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The Newsletter of the
Pacific Region Chaplain Service
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From the Region Chaplain:

Be a Good Wingman

At a recent staff meeting at the Travis AFB chapel, the Wing Chaplain challenged us with the charge to be good wingmen for our commanders. He had just returned from a meeting with the Base Commander where he had been confronted with the same admonition and now he passed it on to the chaplains at the weekly gathering of his staff. I, too, was impressed with the necessity of that worthwhile objective. Then I asked myself, "What does it mean to be a good wingman in the context of the USAF Auxiliary, Civil Air Patrol?" Let me offer a few suggestions



Chaplain Woodard

through the acronym CAP which, in this case, means Cover, Advise and Pray.



Cover: A good wingman is one who positions himself to cover the blind side of another aircraft. A good chaplain is always vigilant to dangers that may approach his commander from the "blind side." In CAP,

commanders are responsible for everything that goes on in the unit. Often it is difficult for them to get a handle on potential problems. The chaplain is (or should be) in a position to evaluate needs and concerns that may result in otherwise unexpected conflict. That is not a license to "meddle," and we must always be careful to protect confidential communication, but access to the ear of the commander brings with it a profound responsibility.

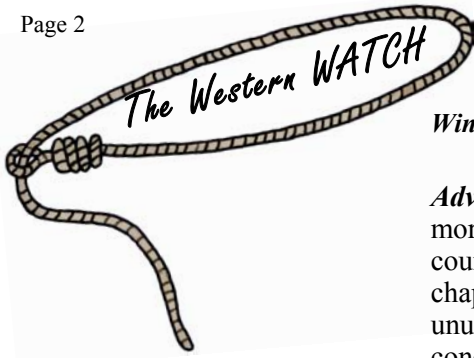
A good wingman must be available. We will not get a handle on the concerns of the members if we are only present for the monthly character development or drop in for a couple hours during a SAREX or SAR. We should get to know the people in the unit. That begins with completion of the Form 48 Religious Interview Card. Bear in mind that this document is not a religious exercise, but an opportunity to gather information that may help the member in the event of a subsequent crisis. Familiarity with those with whom you serve can only enhance your effectiveness. Wisely, the regulations require that the Form 48 be destroyed every time the member or chaplain leaves the unit. As he/she moves to another assignment or the chaplain transfers, it will provide a new opportunity to build an acquaintance.

Another area that presents possible hazards is the failure of the wingman to check in periodically. When a chaplain neglects the responsibility of filing the Form 34 report, it looks bad for our commander as well. Some years ago, an entire Wing was grounded because reports were not submitted in a timely fashion. Part of looking out for our commanders is to exercise diligence in completing our reports and doing so on time. Be a good wingman. *cont. pg. 2*

Notice To Readers

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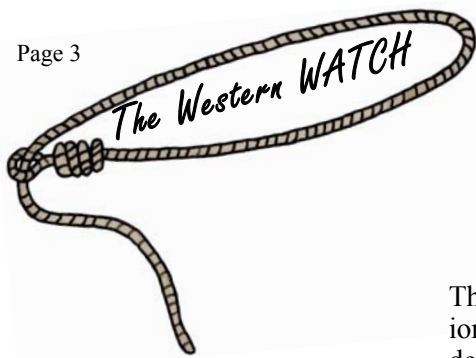
Advise: The chaplain is an advisor to the commander on matters of morality and morale. A good wingman will seek the right moment to consult and offer wise counsel. Though some commanders may be reluctant to seek such guidance, the chaplain is not thereby relieved of the responsibility. On the other hand, it is not unusual for a commander to seek the advice of his/her chaplain on a variety of concerns. I have asked all my commanders two important questions: (1) "How much counsel do you want?" (2) "Do you want me to share my concerns whenever I see a problem or only when you ask?" The reply has always been something like "Chaplain, you bring your concerns to me whenever you have them."

Sometimes being a good wingman requires that you help your commander stay on course. As pastors, we are accustomed to this role. In our churches, we are "in charge". But as chaplains we must bear in mind that we serve at the discretion of our commander. He/She is in charge. That means that we must be careful to guard our relationship and maintain a collegial environment. Chaplaincy is not a place for hobby horses, and private agendas. There is an expectation of mutual respect and compassionate ministry. That doesn't mean the chaplain must have no convictions. In fact, just a year ago, our Region Commander challenged the chaplains to be the "conscience of the commander." When flying in close formation, it doesn't matter which aircraft goes off course, the tragic results are the same. We must guard our own conscience and demonstrate a godly life. CAPR 265-2 contains the Covenant and Code of Ethics for CAP chaplains. By subscribing to its provisions we agree to "maintain a disciplined ministry in such ways as keeping hours of prayer and devotion, endeavoring to maintain wholesome family relationships, and regularly engaging in educational and recreational activities for professional and personal development."

Pray: There is no greater responsibility or privilege than to pray for those to whom we minister. Prayer is at the heart of an effective chaplaincy. Do we pray regularly for our commanders? If not, why not? It's easy to get exercised when we are not called on to pray at a staff meeting or teleconference, but there are no restrictions on our private prayer. Our commanders ought to be confident that their chaplain is praying for them as they confront every challenge. The great English preacher Charles Haddon Spurgeon once said "as artists give themselves to their models, and poets to their classical pursuits, so must we addict ourselves to prayer." We cannot say that we are good wingmen if we neglect this vital duty.

Whether or not we are asked for counsel or our advice is heeded, our prayer will accomplish more. Someone said: "When we preach, people listen, but when we pray God listens. When we preach, people act, but when we pray, God acts." Many of us will remember the song that was popular in WWII "*Coming In On a Wing and a Prayer*." It was an inspiring ditty applied to aircraft carrier operations in the South Pacific; to bombing raids over Europe; and even to B29 missions in Korea. It epitomizes the meaning of perseverance in difficulty with a reliance on prayer. It ends with these words: "With a full crew aboard and our trust in the Lord, we're coming in on a wing and a prayer." As chaplain wingmen, we can encourage our crews and honor our Lord through prayer.

Let's endeavor to be good chaplain wingmen through consistent cover, godly advice and persistent prayer.

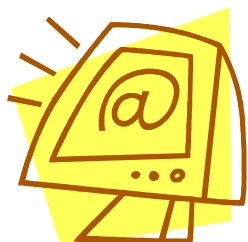


Gill Robb Wilson Award and its Importance To Members of the Chaplain Service

Ch (Lt. Col.) Paul Ward, Professional Development Officer

The Gill Robb Wilson Award is Civil Air Patrol's (CAP) highest award for senior member professional development. It recognizes senior members who have dedicated themselves to leadership and personal development in the CAP. This award was first given in 1964 and honors the late Gill Robb Wilson. He is regarded as the founder of Civil Air Patrol, and served as CAP's first executive officer.

In the coming months there are a couple of events that are connected with this man.



Visit our Pacific Region
Chaplain Service Web Site
www.pcr-chaplain.org

National Staff College

One of the requirements of attaining the Gill Robb Wilson award is attending National Staff College. National Staff College is the capstone course in professional development. Held annually at CAP National Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol, NSC is designed for members who are, or will be, assuming positions of regional or national importance within CAP.

NSC is taught by senior CAP leaders and USAF instructors from Air University, the curriculum challenges students in the areas of executive leadership, management, organizational behavior, and policy formulation. Much time is spent examining CAP's national-level operations. Students engage in seminar discussions, case studies, and exercises throughout the seven day course.

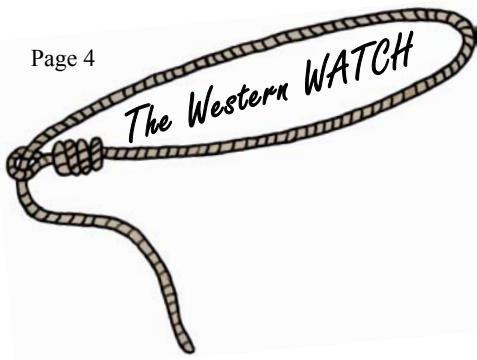
Because of the graduate-level design of NSC, as well as its focus on national-level operations, attendance at National Staff College is restricted to those members who hold the grade of Major (or above), who have completed CAP's Region Staff College (or equivalent), and who have the endorsement of their wing commander.

National Staff College for 2006 is scheduled for July 8 - 15, at Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, AL, home of CAP's National Headquarters. Register now. Applicants should refer to Paragraphs 2-7b and 7-2 of CAPR 50-17 for details. Forward CAP Form 17 through unit and wing (region staff members only, need region commander endorsement) for endorsement by each, to CAP National Headquarters/LMPD, 105 S. Hansell St., Bldg. 714, Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-6332.

**Where the heart is willing
it will find a thousand
ways,
but where it is unwilling
it will find a thousand
excuses.**

Gill Robb Wilson Memorial Day Observance, 29 May 2006 at 1300 hours - Forest Lawn Covina Hills

All members of Civil Air Patrol are cordially invited to join us on Memorial Day 2006 to honor Gill Robb Wilson and our fallen Civil Air Patrol comrades. Since 1974, members of Gill Robb Wilson Group 15 - Civil Air Patrol have held a memorial ceremony each Memorial Day at his grave at Forest Lawn Covina Hills. That tradition is now continued by Los Angeles County Group 1 - Civil Air Patrol. This year's observance marks the 60th anniversary of Gill Robb Wilson's passing.



"One great piece of mischief has been done by the modern restriction of the word temperance to the question of drink. It helps people to forget that you can be just as intemperate about lots of other things. A man who makes his golf or his motor bicycle the center of his life, or a woman who devotes all her thoughts to clothes or bridge or her dog, is being just as intemperate as someone who gets drunk every evening. Of course, it does not show on the outside so easily: bridge-mania or golf-mania do not make you fall down in the middle of the road. But God is not deceived by externals."

C. S. LEWIS (1898–1963)



To members of the Chaplain Service, it would only be fitting to make it our personal goal to attain the Gill Robb Wilson award. You may wonder "why"? The following material is taken from the pamphlet "Civil Air Patrol National Awards and Achievements":



As the Civil Air Patrol Chaplain Service celebrates its 50th anniversary ..., it is interesting to note that one of CAP's founders - Gill Robb Wilson - was a Presbyterian clergyman who became the primary motivator for encouraging the Air Force to organize a chaplain program for CAP.

Air Force Maj. Gen. Lucas V. Beau, the CAP National Commander and CAP-U.S. Air Force Commander from October 1947 to December 1955, and Brig. General D. Harold Byrd, Chairman of the CAP Board from April 1959 to April 1960, joined the CAP founder in 1949 when he visited with the Air Force Chief of Chaplains, Maj. Gen. Charles Carpenter, asking for help in organizing a chaplain program.

A few months later, in January 1950, Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Robert Preston Taylor was appointed as the first National Chaplain to CAP National Headquarters with a mandate to develop a professional model for ministry that resembled the Air Force's.

Wilson was raised by his parents to be concerned about a person's spiritual growth. His father and mother, Dr. Gill I. Wilson and Rev. Amanda Robb Wilson, were both ministers.

In 1916, Wilson dropped out of a seminary in Pittsburgh to join the French air service. He later was commissioned in the American Army Air Service.

After suffering injuries when his plane crashed during the war, Mr. Wilson returned to seminary in 1919 and became his father's assistant in Parkersburg, W.V.

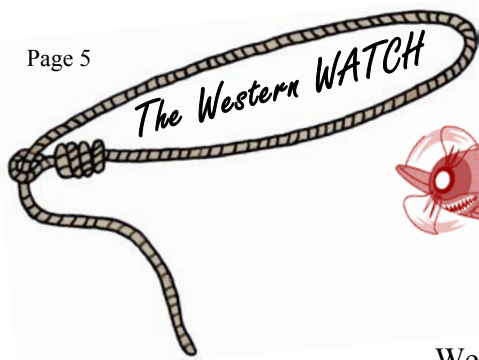
He moved to Trenton, N.J., in 1921 where he became pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. In 1928, Mr. Wilson, CAP's founder and first chaplain became the first person, who was not a former army chaplain, to become the National Chaplain of the American Legion.

Mr. Wilson always had a love of aviation, and from 1930 to 1945 he was New Jersey's director of aviation. Later he served as a correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune during World War II.

Mr. Wilson was a close friend of Gen. Billy Mitchell and helped develop a civilian pilot training program in World War II.

As both a minister and founder of CAP, no one can dispute that Gill Robb Wilson was CAP's first "chaplain." Today, there is no doubt that Mr. Wilson would be proud to see how his concern for a CAP chaplain program has developed into a chaplain service consisting of 660 chaplains and 125 moral leadership officers.





AROUND THE REGION

We welcome to the Pacific Region Chaplain Service staff **CH Major, Debra Prosser**, our Protocol Officer and POC for MLO affairs; and **CH Capt., Charlie Sattgast** (Oregon Wing Chaplain) who has taken on the duties of Webmaster.

California Wing

From the California Wing

Ch (Lt. Col.) Paul Ward, CAWG HC

APPOINTMENTS:

2nd Lt. Traci Montgomery - MLO for Squadron 126 (Shasta Composite - Group 5)

AWARDS:

BGen. Charles E. "Chuck" Yeager Award (Aerospace Education Program for Senior Members) —

Ch (Lt. Col.) Jack Nahrstadt

Capt. Karen Nahrstadt

Capt. Cathy Neubauer

Commander's Commendation —

Ch (Maj.) Chuck Ingram

Ch (Capt.) Dave Prado

Chaplain Senior and Master Rating —

Ch (Capt.) Richard Nelson

MLO Senior Rating —

Capt. Cathy Neubauer

Certificate of Proficiency (Level 2) —

Ch (Capt.) Richard Nelson

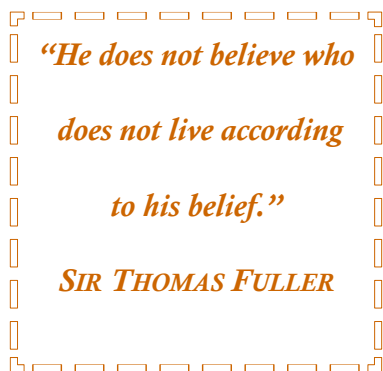
1st Lt. Nancy Woodard

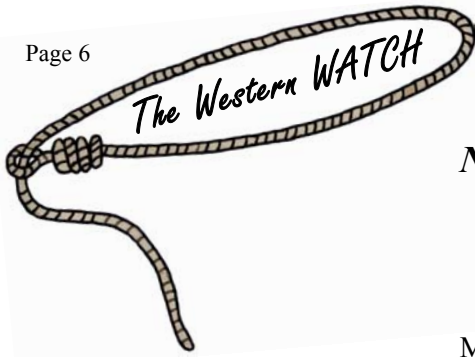
Grover Loening Award (Level 4) —

Capt. Sue Willey

PROMOTIONS:

Nancy Woodard - from 1st Lt. To Captain





Nevada Wing

News From Nevada

Mavis MacDowell, an MLO from Henderson, NV. reports that her husband is a judge for the First Robotics Competition held at the Thomas and Mack Center, Las Vegas. Their color guard for the Henderson Composite Squadron NV065 presented the colors at the Las Vegas Regional and won second place in the wing competition.

It was a great honor for the color guard, as some very intelligent and famous people were there, including Steve Wozniak, (founder of Apple Computers). Through friends got a former Miss California to sing the National Anthem. Miss MacDowell said that although it is a little out of Moral Leadership duties, she would be there to assist the color guard on April 1st.

The Henderson color guard members and positions are: Master Sergeant, Dave Arvizu, Commander, Staff Sergeant Brian Hartung, Senior Guard, Master Sergeant Joshua Wright, Junior Flag, Technical Sergeant Jake Wright, Junior Rifle, Technical Sergeant Heather Harris, alternate.



Hawaii Wing

From: Hawaii Wing Chaplain, James C. Merritt

The first news from Hawaii is that Hawaii Wing has a new CAP Commander, Lt. Col Jeff Stickel. I will be looking forward in working with him in 2006-2007 coming year.

The second good news is that I am not alone out here anymore! Thanks in large part to Lt. Col Whit Woodard's help, we have a new Chaplain in the islands. Just recently commissioned as Lt. Stan Dixon, he will continue to work with cadets and seniors at the Wheeler Composite Squadron on the Island of Oahu. Keep the good work up, Stan!

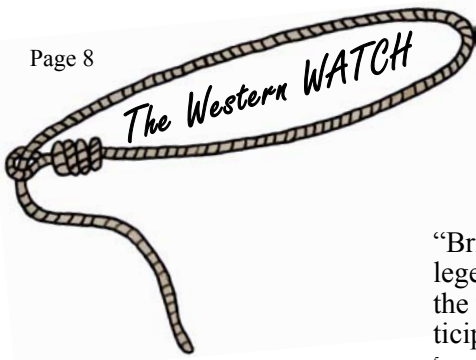
I am looking at another Chaplain in the Kona Squadron on the Big Island of Hawaii. Look forward in getting him signed up soon.

I continue to do work with the Kauai Senior Squadron. I am teaching them the "17 Essential Qualities of a Team Player" by John Powell. I continue to teach cadets Moral Leadership as I have done since 1994. I am also teaching Astronomy Session 5 in the Cadets Aerospace manual to the cadets, to help them get ready to take the Aerospace Exam for Cadets. I have enjoyed doing all these things to help our squadron.



PCRSC 2006





Chaplain Service Staff College a Chilly Success

After Action Report by Ch. LTC. Whit Woodard

“Brrrrrr” was the watchword during the Pacific Region Chaplain Service staff college at Nellis AFB. Unseasonably cool weather for Las Vegas was tempered by the warmth of fellowship as 39 chaplains, moral leadership officers and staff participants shared a great time.

Sporting their new PRCS logo shirts (pictured below), participants opened the college on Monday evening with the wing chaplains, and an address from both the Chief of CAP Chaplain Services and the Pacific Region Chaplain.

On Tuesday, the chaplains and moral leadership officers enjoyed job specific training following a uniform inspection conducted by Chaplain Debra Prosser (Protocol Officer). Chaplains studied pluralism with Chaplain Woodard (Pacific Region Chaplain), while the moral leadership officers were treated to classes on Cadet Programs presented by LTC Ned Lee (Pacific Region Dir. Of Cadet Programs). The tour of the Threat Facility was outstanding - probably the best aerospace education training yet. We finished the day with a much better understanding of the military capabilities of the enemy and the dangers faced by our troops. On Tuesday night several gathered at the base bowling alley for a fun tournament. Chaplain Len Bierlein from Oregon rolled the best score, followed by Chaplains Randy Potter and Debra Prosser.

Wednesday morning brought us to valuable training in stress management and time management with Chaplain James (Deputy Pacific Region Chaplain). The afternoon session consisted largely of a table top SAREX during which everyone was assigned a role to play. Afterward, everyone wrote an After Action Report.

On Thursday we conducted the MLO master rating presentations, and spent time with Col. Merle Starr (Pacific Region Commander). The graduation luncheon was held at the Officer’s Club where we were treated to remarks from the base Wing Chaplain and an excellent challenge from Chaplain Charles Sharp.

During the course of the staff college, several received the new Pacific Region Chaplain coin for outstanding contribution to the Chaplain Service. Chaplain Tom Miller and Chaplain Robert Ledden were awarded Exceptional Service Awards during the luncheon. A fine time was had by all, as the saying goes.

Kudos are due to Chaplain Debra Prosser (Project Officer and Protocol Officer) and Chaplain Chuck James (Dean of the College) for putting on another excellent staff college. A special thanks to Chaplain Tom Miller for providing each of us with a beautiful Thunderbirds poster autographed by the pilots (including the first ever female Thunderbird pilot, who is a former CAP cadet).



I’ve seen the difference character makes in individual football players. Give me a choice between an outstanding athlete with poor character and a lesser athlete of good character; and I’ll choose the latter every time. The athlete with good character will often perform to his fullest potential and be a successful football player; while the outstanding athlete with poor character will usually fail to play up to his potential and often won’t even achieve average performance.

TOM LANDRY

Guest Articles

With this issue of the **Western Watch**, we begin publishing “guest” articles (for lack of a better term) to stimulate productive dialogue in our Chaplain Service. I am kicking it off with some thoughts about the current controversy surrounding “praying in Jesus Name.” We hope that these musings and other content will stimulate some “letter to the editor” type responses that may stimulate further dialogue. All articles and responses must be signed. We will be the sole determiner of acceptability. Your responses may be sent by email to the Pacific Region Chaplain at pcr-hc@echogroup.com or mailed to P.O. Box 428, Rocklin, CA 95677. The opinions expressed in these articles are not necessarily those of the Pacific Region Chaplain Service, the United States Air Force Auxiliary Chaplain Service or the United States Air Force Chaplain Service.

(Note: If you have a better name for this newsletter section, please feel free to communicate your suggestions.)

A Few Words

By Ch. LTC, Whit Woodard, Pacific Region Chaplain

“More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of.” Those words written by Alfred Lord Tennyson demand our attention. Prayer is a concept that has many meanings in our diverse culture. Though some consider it a wasted exercise, most people find it to be an encouragement. There are few indeed who do not solicit prayer on their behalf when facing a crisis in their life. Research has shown that people who are the recipients of prayer seem to recover from illness more quickly. Often, prayer is all one can give to someone who is enduring a difficult challenge in life. Prayer is an important element in the service of chaplaincy.

I am often amused when confronted with the reticence of some to speak of prayer in a direct manner. It is not uncommon for a commander to open a meeting by asking the chaplain to “*say a few words*.” I am sometimes tempted to stand and say “*a few words*” and then sit down. People who are not accustomed to prayer seem to feel awkward in the exercise, even though they find much benefit in its utterance. Prayer is, perhaps, the single most often employed element in the ministry of a CAP chaplain. It transcends cultural and denominational barriers, and yet the words we employ in our prayer can also lead to controversy and division.

Prayer can pose a dilemma for chaplains. On the one hand, we have an overriding responsibility to remain faithful to God in how we pray; on the other, we are admonished to be sensitive to the disparate views of those who have a different understanding of who He is, or who have little regard for Him. Given this circumstance, it behooves us to give very careful attention to the practice of prayer, understanding that much of the time it may be the only ministry we will provide. If we have only *a few words* we should make the most of them. May I humbly make some suggestions as to how we may balance the responsibility of remaining faithful to our distinctive beliefs and yet minister to those who may have divergent views?

Consider the *occasion* of your prayer. I am persuaded that God has an interest in everything we are doing. Our prayer should reference that attention in specific ways. Most people appreciate God’s interest in their endeavors. When there is a change of command, for instance, it would be proper to seek His wisdom and provision for the incoming commander and offer thanks for the efforts of the outgoing commander. Since it is a required formation, it is not appropriate to offer a sectarian prayer.

Understand the difference between a voluntary and mandatory gathering. Chaplains have much more liberty when conducting a voluntary field worship service than when participating in a Commander’s Call or other required formations. What may be considered poor taste at a staff meeting may be perfectly acceptable when

cont. pg. 10

Few Words cont.

Leading in worship or praying with an individual. Get to know the people in your unit and understand their religious views. If ministry is your goal, it makes no sense to deliberately offend someone. Romans 12:18 teaches us “*if possible, so far as it depends on you, be at peace with all men.*”

Prepare to pray. In my pastoral ministry, I was reluctant to write a prayer in advance, but, as a chaplain, I have learned the wisdom of writing my prayer for a public function. The Air Force Book of Prayer can provide proven suggestions and, I suspect, the same resource is available from the other military branches. Writing your prayer can help you express a proper reverence for God and recognition of His Sovereignty while avoiding inadvertent slips of the tongue that may have repercussions in the context of official functions.

Acknowledge only the truth. You are never required to say or pray something that you believe to be untrue. Give careful thought to expressing the truth in a non-threatening way, but do not succumb to the temptation to merely mouth meaningless platitudes. Avoiding unnecessary controversy does not mean that we have to adopt error.

Acknowledge the dominion and Providence of God. Chaplains are expected to represent the presence and interest of God. I make it a point to refer to His sovereignty in every prayer. Phrases like “*we acknowledge Your oversight in the affairs of men and nations;*” or “*only because of Your laws, we are able to fly;*” bear testimony of God’s greatness in a non-denominational way.

Christian chaplains are often admonished about praying in Jesus’ Name. This seems to engender more controversy than any other consideration of prayer. It has not escaped notice that many who object to this practice have no problem with the use of Jesus’ name in cursing, but become indignant when it is uttered in prayer. There is little discussion of the offense to Christians occasioned by profanity. Nevertheless, chaplains should be reminded that, in the military context, their emphasis ought to be on the religious freedoms of the troops and not the perceived “rights” of the chaplain. Little is accomplished by focusing attention on the chaplain, as was witnessed recently in a hunger strike in front of the White House after which “victory” was declared, and nothing changed.

It is a most difficult issue for many Christians, but somewhat of a moot point. I am persuaded that the biblical admonition to pray in the Name of Jesus refers to the authority by which we pray. When I was a boy the radio dramas would depict police knocking on the door and saying: “*Open in the name of the law.*” It was not the word “*law*” to which they referred, but the *authority* of the law. Likewise, it is evident that the mere words “*in Jesus Name*” apart from His authority does not render a prayer valid or invalid. Christians, for the most part, believe that it is the authority obtained through the Lord Jesus that allows us to approach the throne of God in prayer. Some are convinced that it is necessary to say words like “in Jesus Name” and others are comfortable with understanding that authority whether or not the words are repeated in every prayer. I have yet to find them recited in any prayer recorded in the Bible. “*Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind.*” Romans 14:5

Finally, learn to say “no,” if necessary. Chaplains are never required to say or do anything that runs contrary to their own convictions. If the occasion or requirements of the occasion make you uncomfortable, you can simply decline to pray publicly. That, too, is a testimony of sorts.

A few words may be the only opportunity we have to minister to many folks. We should do all that we can to make those few words a testimony of the presence of God and a blessing to those who hear them.



If you pray for another, you will be helped yourself. JEWISH PROVERB

Material for your files:

CIVIL AIR PATROL
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
MAXWELL AFB AL 36112-6332

CAP REGULATION 265-2 (E)

25 FEBRUARY 1995

Chaplain Activities

THE COVENANT AND CODE OF ETHICS FOR CHAPLAINS OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL

This regulation defines the Covenant and Code of Ethics established by the National Conference on Ministry to the Armed Forces (NCMAF) as essential for all Civil Air Patrol (CAP) Chaplain Service members. It establishes professional standards of conduct to which they will be held accountable by the CAP command structure and by their respective endorsers.

SECTION A - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Authority for the Code of Ethics. Clergy serve as members of the CAP Chaplain Service only as long as they hold a valid endorsement from a national religious body recognized by the U.S. Armed Forces Chaplains' Board. The parent organization for this group of endorsers is known as NCMAF. NCMAF unanimously approved this Covenant and Code of Ethics at its December 1994 meeting in Washington, DC.

2. Ministry to the Armed Forces. CAP provides the USAF with trained civilian resources for executing non-combatant USAF missions. CAP chaplains remain civilian resources to the Chief of Chaplains, USAF. They may be called upon to supplement the resources of the USAF Chaplain Service. For these reasons The Covenant appropriately refers to ministry to people who serve in the Armed Forces of our Country.

SECTION B - THE COVENANT

Having accepted God's Call to minister to people who served in the Armed Forces of our country, I covenant to serve God and these people with God's help; to deepen my obedience to the commandments, to love the Lord our God with all my heart, soul, mind and strength, and to love my neighbor as myself. In affirmation of this commitment, I will abide by the Code of Ethics of the Chaplains of the Civil Air Patrol, and I will faithfully support its purposes and ideals. As further affirmation of my commitment, I covenant with my colleagues in ministry that we will hold one another accountable for fulfillment of all public actions set forth in our Code of Ethics.

SECTION C - THE CODE OF ETHICS

I will hold in trust the traditions and practices of my religious body.

I will carefully adhere to whatever direction may be conveyed to me by my endorsing body for maintenance of my endorsement.

I understand as a chaplain in the Civil Air Patrol that I must function in a pluralistic environment with chaplains of other religious bodies to provide for ministry to all Civil Air Patrol personnel and their families entrusted to my care.

I will seek to provide for pastoral care and ministry to persons of religious bodies other than my own within my area of responsibility with the same investment of myself as I give to members of my own religious body. I will work collegially with chaplains of religious bodies other than my own as together we seek to provide as full a ministry as possible to our people. I will respect the beliefs and traditions of my colleagues and those to whom I minister. When conducting services of worship that include persons of other than my religious body I will draw upon those beliefs, principles, and practices that we have in common.

I will, if in a supervisory position, respect the practices and beliefs of each chaplain I supervise, and exercise care not to require of them any service or practice that would be in violation of the faith practices of their particular religious body.

I will seek to support all colleagues in ministry by building constructive relationships wherever I serve, both with the staff where I work and with colleagues throughout the military environment.

I will maintain a disciplined ministry in such ways as keeping hours of prayer and devotion, endeavoring to maintain wholesome family relationships, and regularly engaging in educational and recreational activities for professional and personal development. I will seek to maintain good health habits.

I will recognize that my obligation is to provide ministry to all members of the Civil Air Patrol, their families, and other authorized personnel.

I will defend my colleagues against unfair discrimination of the basis of gender, race, religion, or national origin..

I will hold in confidence any privileged communication received by me during the conduct of my ministry. I will not disclose confidential communications in public or in private.

I will not proselytize from other religious bodies, but I retain the right to evangelize those who are non affiliated.

I will show personal love for God in my life and ministry, as I strive together with my colleagues to preserve the dignity, maintain the discipline and promote the integrity of the profession to which we have been called.

I will recognize the special power afforded me by my ministerial office. I will never use that power in ways that violate the personhood of another human being, religiously, emotionally, or sexually. I will use my pastoral office only for that which is best for the persons under my ministry.



DAVID MILLER
Chief of Administration

SECTION D - VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

3. CAP Channels. Alleged violations of the Code of Ethics will be administered by CAP Chaplain Service channels in the next senior echelon from the one in which the violation occurred. The Supervisory chaplain will investigate and counsel, as appropriate, violators in accordance with the principles listed in CAPP 221-A, *Chaplains Helping Chaplains*. Repeated, serious violations of the Code of Ethics may result in the involuntary termination of the clergy person's status as a chaplain in the Civil Air Patrol after a hearing and due process described in CAPP 221-A. Termination of CAP membership or chaplain status may only be on grounds provided for and through procedures specified in CAP Regulation 35-3, *Membership termination*.

4. Religious Channels. Endorsers have the sole power to decide whether a violation of the Code of Ethics is cause for withdrawing endorsement. Should an endorsement be withdrawn for any reason, that clergy person immediately ceases to function as a CAP chaplain, loses the right to wear the badge of office, and loses all the privileges specified in CAP Regulation 265-1, *The Civil Air Patrol Chaplain Service*.

PAUL J. ALBANO, SR., Colonel, CAP
National Administrator

RICHARD L. ANDERSON, Brigadier General, CAP
National Commander